

1961. During the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, he was a member of the Peace Corps National Advisory Commission.

He also was president of the University of Oregon from 1961 to 1968 and president of Macalester College in St. Paul, Minn., from 1968 to 1971. He was chairman of the White House Conference on Aging in 1971 and was appointed U.S. commissioner on aging during the Nixon administration.

In trying to characterize his career, Mr. Flemming, according to his son, often adopted words first used by Roosevelt. Mr. Flemming would frequently say that he was trying "to help people deal with the hazards and vicissitudes of life."

One of the ways in which he tried to do that, according to Robert J. Myers, former chief actuary of the Social Security system, was in trying to preserve and strengthen Social Security.

"He was always very much interested in doing this and doing it soundly," Myers said.

Mr. Flemming received the Presidential Medal of Freedom two years ago from President Clinton.

In addition to his son Thomas, of Alexandria, survivors include his wife, Bernice, of Washington; two other sons, Arthur H., of South Pasadena, Calif., and Harry, of Alexandria; a daughter, Elizabeth Speece of Delaware, Ohio; a sister, Elizabeth Sherbondy of Pittsburgh; 12 grandchildren; and 12 great-grandchildren. A daughter, Susan Parker died in 1993.

WHY WE HAVE COCAINE IN SOUTH CENTRAL LOS ANGELES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANCOCK). Under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentlewoman from California [Ms. WATERS] is recognized during morning business for 5 minutes.

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I come today to try and create a real discussion about drugs. In this election year, we have begun to hear a discussion, a discussion of blame. Obviously President Dole has decided he is going to make drugs an issue, and we kind of hear them talking about who funded what and who did not fund what.

While this discussion is going on, there is a startling revelation about something that took place in America that will outrage the average citizen. The San Jose Mercury News published a series of articles starting August 18, 19, and 20. These articles were done by an award-winning journalist named Gary Webb. After over a year of investigation, what did he find out? I think it is all reported, maybe in the first paragraph of the article that you see displayed here.

It says,

For the better part of a decade a Bay Area drug ring sold tons of cocaine to the Cripps and Blood street gangs of Los Angeles and funneled millions of drug profits to a Latin American guerrilla army run by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, a Mercury News investigation has found.

Now Gary Webb is indeed an award-winning journalist who developed these articles, and they are extraordinary because it describes starting back as far as 1979 how CIA operatives came into south central Los Angeles, part of the district that I represent, connected

with a young man named Ricky "Free-way" Ross. One of the operatives was Mr. Danilo Blandon, the other was a Mr. Meneses. They connected with this man in south central Los Angeles, supplied him with tons of cocaine which was cooked into rock cocaine, spread out among street gangs and others who began to sell this drug at a very cheap price.

Before they came into south central Los Angeles, cocaine was not known there. Cocaine was the drug of kind of the elite, the rich, and the famous. It could not be afforded in poor neighborhoods. But when they learned to cook it up and put it into rock cocaine, they could sell it for very small amounts of money.

But not only did they bring the drugs in, they brought the guns along with them.

I went a week ago to the San Diego Federal Detention Center, the metropolitan center in San Diego, and met with Mr. Ricky Ross to find out whether or not he could confirm what is displayed in the series of articles. Not only did he take me back to 1979, when he was 19 years old and started selling these drugs, he said:

"Ms. WATERS, they brought the guns in. I didn't know what an uzi was. They brought us so many weapons, we had a huge arsenal," and he went on to verify that they even brought in a grenade launcher.

But of course they were putting drugs out on the street on consignment, which simply means you can pass them around, people do not have to have money to become drug dealers, you pass them around, but they better bring the profits back, and the guns were there to ensure.

Back in the 1980's we saw this terrific activity. Something was happening in south central Los Angeles. We began to see the drug addiction, the crime, the gang warfares, the violence. None of us in our wildest imagination would have thought that our own Government may have been involved. To have this revealed to us helps us to understand the devastation, not only in Los Angeles, but all across America as the gangs spread out, as the drug dealers spread out to sell crack cocaine.

As a result of this we have crack addicted babies, we have women walking the streets of America cracked out, we have homelessness. Much of the homelessness, whether it is in New York, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, are crack addicts. The cost of health care in our emergency rooms has gone up.

Mr. Speaker, this is just a beginning. I am going to talk about it every day. We are going to get to the bottom of it. We are calling for investigations. We are going to find out who is behind all of this. We are going to do something about it.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the House stands in recess until 2 p.m.

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until 2 p.m.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker (Mr. MILLER of Florida) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Reverend Robert McConnell, Presbytery of Lake Michigan, Brighton, MI, offered the following prayer:

In this Nation of gifted and talented people, we are particularly thankful for the men and women who honor this House with the courage of their convictions, the spirit of their debate, the toughness of their minds, and the will to succeed in the name of their country.

As pressures mount in the next few weeks, we ask Thee, O Lord, to pay special attention to these our public servants. Give them that serenity of mind and spirit that seldom knows defeat. Inspire them to travel the high road of hope so that, by their example, we can sense, too, the higher calling of service to others. And grant them wisdom that will reflect on the greatness of our country—this land of unlimited horizons for all.

Now hear the calls, Lord, for an even better America, an America that knows no limits to the values of opportunity, justice, and liberty. Let our leadership help fashion us into an even stronger union of spirit and mind with respect for one another's differences. And may bridges be built to heal divisions among us as we do our best to follow the prophet's words " * * * to do justice, to love kindness, and to walk humbly with Thee."

And so, great God, continue to give the Members of this House the grace to stand up for what is noble and just and the hope to see fresh, new visions for this land of freedom.

This is our hope. This is our prayer. We ask this in Thy name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MILLER of Florida). The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. DOOLITTLE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and jus-